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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—March 10.

Sun Rises	6.18 A M
Sun Sets	6.08 P M
Day's Length	11 h 32 m
High Water at Southport	12.05 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2.34 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 44°; 8 p. m., 57°; maximum, 67°; minimum, 42°; mean, 54°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .28.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, partly cloudy weather, southerly to westerly winds; slightly warmer Wednesday.

OUTLINES.

Silver Democrats in the Kentucky Legislature will try to prevent the election of a United States Senator. —— Democratic Senators are endeavoring to reach some conclusion upon the organization of the Senate, but their efforts so far have been fruitless; two factions are arrayed against the other. —— Scovel, the newspaper correspondent captured in Cuba by the Spaniards, has been released. —— Mr. John Wall, of Lynchburg, Va., while waiting for a train was stricken with apoplexy and died within two minutes. —— An Italian gunboat fired upon Christian insurgents who were attacking a town held by Mussulmans. —— The Greek vice consul, who has been ordered by the Powers to leave Canea, says he will submit only to force. —— Greece is making active preparations for hostilities with Turkey. —— The Governor, Attorney General and directors of the North Carolina Railroad have been enjoined from bringing suit to invalidate the lease of the North Carolina Railroad; the case is set for hearing before Judge Simonton at Greensboro. —— The President will receive ex-Queen Liliuokalani in a purely informal manner. —— Three tramps and a train's crew had a fight at Kilby station; one of the tramps was shot and probably fatally wounded; the conductor was shot in the arm. —— A charter has been granted to a company at Norfolk, Va., to carry on a general export and import business between the United States and foreign countries; the capital stock is from $2,000,000 to $10,000,000. —— Three persons lost their lives by an incendiary fire in Brooklyn, New York. —— Italy will not entertain a proposal for any Power to occupy Crete; if there is any occupation it must be a mixed one. —— George Siler, the referee, will publish the rules to govern the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. —— Austria considers Greece's reply to the Powers as evasive. —— New York York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton easy—middling 7¼c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 20 @3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot was dull and firmer on Spring grades; No. 2 red free on board 85c; corn—spot moderately active and strong; No. 2 29¼c at elevator and 30¼c afloat; rosin was quiet, dull—strained common to good $1 65; spirits turpentine dull at 29¾c.

An Alabama negro recently butted the brains out of a goat, and it wasn't one of his good butting days either.

Since Japan has concluded to adopt the gold standard, the gold men may now recognize her as a "civilized" nation.

The average consumption of sugar in the United States is 60 pounds *per capita*, but there are lots of boys who do not get enough.

The result of making divorces easy is shown in France, where in 1882 the percentage was one in a thousand, while now it is twenty-five in a thousand.

Canton, O., is now one of the quietest and best behaved towns in the United States, but it is awful lonesome for the fellows who run the hasheries.

According to the last census there were 3,981 persons in this country over 100 years of age, of whom 2,583 were women who were not afraid to tell their age.

The opinion is still entertained that at the last there was a tiff between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Olney over those Lee dispatches, and that they didn't part in the best of humor with each other.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 142. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,133

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The smartest boy so far recorded this year is a little four-year-old chap in Berlin, Germany, who at the age of two years learned to read without assistance, and at four had made such progress in history as to be able to tell the dates of the birth and death of all the German Emperors, and of many other noted persons, their birth places, the chief cities in the world, and all the great battles. But he is somewhat of a freak for a German, for he hates music, and especially the piano.

Some of the papers say that Mr. Cleveland was a good friend to the South, and that he put a good many Southern men in responsible and honored positions. True. But the South was also a good friend of Mr. Cleveland, whom she thrice supported for the Presidency and twice elected.

A Kansas preacher has come to the conclusion that a one hundred years test has shown that man is a total failure as a financial manager. Well, how are we going to manage that business, anyway? Turn it over to this Kansas man and other donkeys?

The New York merchant who said that before the election they didn't have any confidence but some business, and since the election plenty of confidence but no business, would doubtless be willing to scuffle along with a little less confidence.

A land grant decision has recently been made by the commissioner of the General Land Office in Washington which involves the title to 163 acres of land in Chicago worth $50,000,000. This will be fun and "pickins" for the lawyers.

Senator Wolcott has come back with the opinion that international bimetallism is entirely feasible. Now let us see what Senator Wolcott and his party will do about it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. WORTH & CO.—Coal.
MEETING—Dem. County Ex. Com.
W. B. COOPER—Early Rose potatoes.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

L. K. WILLIAMS—Laundry.
FOR SALE—Norton yam slips.
WANTED—Travelling salesman.
BOOK—'The Old Soldier's Dream."
WANTED—Place as manager of horses

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— E. S. Lewis, Esq., of Whiteville, was here yesterday.

— Mr. S. S. Johnson, of Warsaw, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. H. Gilbert, of Harrell's Store, was here yesterday.

—Mr. John H. Morrison, of Lumberton, was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. H. A. Lamberson, of High Point, was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. C. N. Leonard, of Shallotte, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. J. P. McNeill, of Florence, S. C., was one of yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. S. Meares, member of the House from Bladen county, is in the city on his way to his home at Clarkton.

— The STAR is sincerely glad to learn that Mr. James Allen, the day clerk at The Orton, is able to be out again. He has been confined to his room with muscular rheumatism since early in January.

—Mrs. J. W. Jarvis, of Buffalo, N. Y., who, with her little daughter Helen, has been visiting Mrs. R. W. Miles, on Grace street, will leave for home this morning. Mrs. Jarvis' stay has been a pleasant one and she leaves Wilmington delighted with the city and its people.

A Small Fire.

This morning about 3 o'clock an alarm of fire was turned in from box 19, Eighth and Harnett streets. The Fire Department responded promptly and found the fire located on the roof of a small one-story house on Red Cross street, between Ninth and Tenth. The house, occupied by John Ives, colored, and owned by Thomas White, was partially consumed.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There was no Police Court yesterday.

— A force of hands are at work repairing Third street, between Market and Dock.

— Eyota Tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, will adopt three pale faces to-night.

— There will be Lenten services in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church to-night at 8 o'clock.

— Claims amounting to over $1 000 are held by certain Philadelphia firms against the schooner *R. S. Graham*, which was libelled Monday for debt.

— See notice in advertising columns of an important meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee, to be held at the office of Mr. W. B. McKoy, Thursday evening, March 11th, at 8 o'clock.

— Cards with numbers and locations of all the fire-alarm boxes in the city may be had free of charge at the STAR office. These cards are of convenient size, being small enough to be carried in the vest pocket or pocketbook.

— There is a good deal of betting here, in a small way, on the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which takes place next Wednesday. The wagers range all the way from $1.00 to $35.00, and from even money to odds of 10 to 7 and 10 to 8 on Corbett.

— Mr. E. T. Coghill, manager of the Bell Telephone Company, dropped in at the STAR office yesterday and replaced our old 'phone with a brand-new one of improved pattern. Call 51, boys, next Wednesday, if you care to know who is the knocked-out man at Carson City.

— The colored population turned out quite extensively yesterday to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Independent Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria. There was a long procession, music by a juvenile band, an anniversary oration, and a grand march and levee at Ruth Hall.

— A game of base ball yesterday between the "Yellow Kids" team and the "Reckless" resulted in a score of 18 to 2 in favor of the latter team. Captain Emmet Crow directed the movements of the victorious team, and Robert Green was captain of the "Yellow Kids." Battery for the "Reckless," Gordon and Potts; for the "Kids," Judge and Huhn.

SEACOAST RAILROAD.

Improvements to be Completed by the Opening of the Summer Season.

Work on the branch track of the Seacoast Railroad, which has been in progress for some time past, is at present at a standstill, awaiting the arrival of rails from the North. This track will branch off from the main line at the intersection of Orange and Tenth streets, and will run through the vacant lot owned by the road, which extends from Tenth to Ninth streets on to the corner of Ninth and Orange streets, where a handsome depot will be built. The work on the building and track will be completed by the opening of the summer season.

At the Opera House To-Night.

Prof. E. A. Oakley's Dog and Pony show will open an engagement at the Opera House this evening for two nights and a matinee. Prof. Oakley is said to have one of the largest packs of educated dogs, in the lead of which is "Sa owball," the $5,000 trick Esquimeaux dog of the World's Fair. A corps of well known specialty artists complete the company.

A special matinee will be given to-morrow afternoon. Seats for to-night's performance can be obtained at Gerken's. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Magistrate's Court.

Justice Bunting disposed of the following cases yesterday:

Isaac Carver, colored, charged with abandonment of his wife, was placed under a $25 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. He failed to give it, and was sent to jail.

Bob Fennell, colored, charged with carrying a concealed deadly weapon, was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $50, and was committed to jail in default of same.

Della Robinson, colored, convicted of disorderly conduct, was sent to jail in default of payment of costs.

Easter Theatrical Entertainment.

During Easter week the Thespians of this city will once more make their appearance on the stage. The ladies and gentlemen who rendered, and with such success, "A Pious Fraud" last December, have decided to produce the three-act farce comedy "Gloriana," and theatre-goers can therefore look forward for something fine, in the way of theatrical entertainments. Rehearsals will commence in a few days.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

A movement is on foot to run a wire into the Opera House and take the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which comes off next Wednesday, by rounds. This will give all the sports a chance to enjoy themselves. A subscription list can be found at Gerken's, and if a sufficient number of fifty-cent subscribers can be obtained to defray expenses, the necessary arrangements will be at once completed.

Country Merchants.

There were several out-of-town merchants here yesterday making purchases of the wholesale establishments. Among them were Mr. G. B. D. Parker, Chinquepin; Mr. J. M. Williams, Phœnix; Mr. D. L. Herring, Tomahawk; Mr. D. P. Williams, Roseboro.

CITY CHARTER.

THE ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON.

Election to Be Held on the 25th Day of March—Only Ten Days for Registration—Police Board Abolished.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. That an act entitled an Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington, ratified the 9th day of March, A. D., 1895, be and is hereby repealed and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the city of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of said act are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as they are amended by this act.

SEC. 2. That there shall be elected by the qualified voters of each ward one alderman only and there shall be appointed by the Governor one alderman for each ward, and the Board of Aldermen thus constituted shall elect a Mayor according to laws declared to be in force by this act.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That the present Police Board shall hold office until the election and qualification of the aldermen herein provided for.

SEC. 5. That the Mayor may be impeached by the Board of Aldermen for drunkenness, or for physical or mental inability to perform the duties of his office, and upon conviction by the Board, shall be removed by the order of the Board, provided, that a majority of the full Board of Aldermen shall be necessary to convict and remove. In case of removal the Board of Aldermen shall fill the vacancy.

SEC. 6. That the Mayor shall be entitled to such fees as Justices of the Peace in criminal actions in addition to the salary paid by the city.

SEC. 7. That the election of Aldermen shall be held according to the charter of the city of Wilmington and the acts amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election In case of a failure to hold an election in every ward, the vacancy resulting from such failure shall be filled by the appointment of the Governor.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified the 6th day of March.

THE CITY ELECTION.

The Election Must Be Held March 25th—Books of Registration Must Be Open Ten Days Previous to the Election.

The attention of the voters of Wilmington is called to the "Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," printed in the STAR to-day, and the attention of the Board of Aldermen is called to the fact that the election must be held on the 25th day of March, and that the books of registration must be open for ten days previous to the election. If this means ten working days, the books must be open Saturday morning, March 13th; so, there is no time to be lost, and the Board of Aldermen should meet to-night and appoint the registrars and poll-holders.

It will be seen that Section 6 provides that the Mayor shall be entitled to such fees as Justices of the Peace in criminal actions *in addition to the salary paid by the city*. What does this mean? It would seem that the object is to provide a "soft place" for some favorite of Governor Russell who has the appointment of five of the ten Aldermen.

There is a mystery about this affair. The STAR'S Raleigh correspondent says he made four distinct efforts to secure a copy of the Act before he succeeded, and also says it was "hung up" in the office of the enrolling clerk. Has this any connection with that part of Section 7 which provides that "in case of a failure to hold an election in any Ward the vacancy resulting from such failure shall be filled by the appointment of the Governor?" It has come very near being a "failure to elect," as Saturday, the first day for registration, is close at hand.

MOUNT OLIVE.

The Town Growing Rapidly—Brick Stores Erected—Opera House Fitted Up.

The town of Mount Olive is reported to be growing rapidly. Since last Fall nearly a half dozen handsome new brick stores have been erected there. Among them are those of Mr. R. J. Southerland, Sr., Mr. Y. H. Knowles, Mr. J. C. Kelly and Messrs. E. J. Martin & Son. The upper story of the Martin store is being fitted up for use as an opera house. It will have a large stage, and will seat an audience of five hundred persons.

One of the secrets of the unusual growth of this town is the rapidly developing industry of berry raising, an industry which promises to stimulate business generally throughout the eastern part of the State.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 bales cotton, 56 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—86 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—21 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 95 bbls rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—86 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbl rosin, 118 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 109 bales; spirits turpentine, 115 casks; rosin, 287 bbls; tar, 144 bbls.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE "HOSPITAL GUILD."

Meeting Monday—Election of Officers—Paper Read.

The "Hospital Guild" met at 4 30 p. m. in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., on Monday. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Sam. Northrop, president; Mrs. Wm. O. Sharrer and Mrs. Chas. P. Bowles, vice presidents; Mrs. Dudley Burkheimer, secretary; Miss Margaret Kingsbury, treasurer.

It was decided to meet the first and third Tuesday in each month, at 4 p. m., in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. It was also decided to send an official communication to the parties who so kindly donated the fund to the Ladies' Benevolent Society for the "Woman's Hospital," requesting them to transfer it to the "Hospital Guild," as their work will be identical with the abandoned work of the "Woman's Hospital."

There being no other business, the meeting adjourned to meet Tuesday, the 16th, at 4 p. m. Any ladies who will unite with them are urged to attend the next meeting.

The following paper was read by Mrs. Eloise Bernheim Burkheimer:

LADIES—I wish to argue one point this afternoon in connection with our work, but it embraces many thoughts and will show the crying need of work in this direction. Health versus Disease. Women in this decade are making noble efforts to revolutionize society and humanity, and the 20th century will dawn on many advancements in these lines, but if we wish to succeed we must first strike at the root. Statistics show that two-thirds of the women in the madhouses to-day are there as a result of some impaired female organ. As this is the branch of work which we purpose to carry on, let us see the good result of health in women. Can a woman sick and ill in body and mind from some cause distinctly feminine successfully perform the duties of mother? If this land were full of well mothers I do not think there would be much need of hospitals, insane asylums, infirmaries and such like.

What are you going to do, then? American women are particularly prone to such ailments. There must be some remedy, and if women all over this land would help each other as they should, then much of the misery of which humanity is cursed would forever vanish. Cannot you see, then, the great importance of well mothers and daughters? The work which we propose to do will largely decrease it, give treatment and hope of health to many who are suffering and who for some cause the Almighty has put out of their reach the nectar which to them means not only personal relief, but healthy offspring which will bless humanity.

How often have we not visited among the poor in our charity districts, and our hearts and senses been appalled with the sight. Upon some poor couch a mother sick and ill; around her, hungry, ill kept children. Ask her what is the cause, and ten to one she will tell you she is dying of some female disease, with no hope of relief, nowhere to go, and the father, tired and worn with "ill luck," as he says, has fallen into sin and vice. How our desire burns to help her. Reverse that picture. The mother returned to her family, well and happy. Visit her again. Rosy-faced children greet you, tidiness everywhere, the mother busy with loving care of her little family, and the father returning from his daily toil happy and content. This is one of the many pen pictures to be gained by close study of this subject.

All this and much more, the noble women of our land could do if we would not give up our lives to pleasure and society.

The noble women who stayed not their helpful hands to the poor, wounded, dying soldiers in time of war, and whom God has given every higher faculty of mind and body, not help, and shrink from duty because the burden seems heavy? Look at crime and sin as a result of sickly mothers; can an over-burdened sick mother teach her little ones of the love of God, and the consequence of sin and evil companions? No, indeed! and our city streets are full of dirty little urchins who hardly know His name. What future men to throw on a country? Is there any wonder there is so much wickedness and sin? But let our women be well and see what a difference. Perhaps every one does not look at it so seriously. If the mind is clouded by disease, we can have no hope of remedying this evil. The senses become stunted and the higher cultivation of the mind and nature impaired. A woman is the foundation and mainspring by which the world is kept going, but if too much is laid on her the result is a broken and crippled posterity. If only our women would realize the importance of the mission for which God wanted her. She was not intended merely to be a doll or toy, but as a "help meet," and in what more loyal way can she perform her duties than to be instrumental in giving to the world clear minded, sound children (who are to be the men of the future) to govern our country in morality and Christianity. I trust every woman will see the necessity of the work which we purpose in behalf of suffering women, and for the ultimate good of our land.

When stumbling stones are placed in our way, overcome them. Every joy we covet and every aim in life is sweeter by trials and privations; so do not give up our work because we cannot see the flower when the seed is sown. A little done and done well is worth years of work in worthless gain.

"We scorn to wait for the things worth having;
We want high noon at the day's dim dawn:
We find no pleasure in tolling and saving,
As our forefathers did in the good days gone.

"We force our roses before their season,
To bloom and blossom that we may wear;
And then wonder and ask the reason
Why perfect buds are so few and rare?

"Better the old, old way of striving,
A counting small gains when the year is done,
Than use our forces all in contriving
To grasp for the laurels we have not won."

Will Be Tried To-Day.

Riley Smith, who was the main participant in the shooting scrape which occurred Sunday afternoon in the neighborhood of Sixth and Church streets, and who was subsequently arrested by Deputy Sheriff Guyon, colord, (as told in the STAR yesterday) will be arraigned before Justice McGowan this morning at 10 o'clock, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, and also carrying a concealed deadly weapon. The cases against Smith were set for trial yesterday, but were postponed until to-day.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILLS RUSHED THROUGH BOTH HOUSES.

Testimonials Presented to Presiding Officers—Resolutions Pass Both Houses to Adjourn at 6 O'clock—Treasurer Worth Says Appropriations Far Exceed Revenue.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, March 9.—Broughton and Young were allowed $350 for expenses of contest; Crews was allowed $149.

Hancock, of the special committee appointed to investigate the enrollment of the bill to appropriate $5,000 to the "Rolling Exposition," reported that in the engrossed copy the first section, making the appropriation, was stricken out; he said there was no fraud. Fagan and Sutton, of Cumberland, claimed that the bill was tampered with and something was wrong. The House decided to ratify the bill by a vote of 35 to 28.

The bill appropriating $5,000 to the Agricultural and Mechanical College passed all readings. The House again refused to redistrict the Fourth and Fifth districts. The bill to allow the superintendent of the penitentiary to lease out convicts for road work between July 15th and March 1st was taken up. Freeman declared it was the most meritorious measure of the session. Sutton offered an amendment, "That the State convicts shall only be hired out upon such terms as the superintendent of the penitentiary shall prescribe." This was voted down and the bill passed its readings with a rush.

At 11 o'clock the hands of the clock were turned back to 8.30 amid protests of several members. Senate amendments to the insane asylum bill were concurred in. They reduce appropriations $18,500. The bill to require insurance companies to charge no higher rates on farm property than in Virginia passed. The bill allowing the Supreme Court to pay its reporter $1,250 annually if it wished to do so passed. The Speaker announced the following committee on the part of the House to examine the books of the State Treasurer and Auditor; Dixon, of Cleveland, Ormsby and Brown. Crews offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker Hileman and expressing sympathy for him in his illness, which, after being amended so as to include clerks, employes and newspaper reporters, was unanimously adopted. Principal Clerk Masten was thanked by a rising vote. The Senate resolution to adjourn *sine die* at 6 o'clock this evening was concurred in.

Senate—The motion to adjourn *sine die* Wednesday met with general opposition. The bill to regulate liabilities of stockholders in banks chartered by the State, and to forbid the loaning of more than ten per cent. of its capital stock to one person or corporation or company, passed; also a bill to regulate the service of legal process in civil actions. The Senate adopted a resolution to adjourn *sine die* at 6 o'clock. Lieutenant Governor Reynolds was presented with a handsome silver service, the gift of Senators. It was presented in an appropriate speech by Representative Parker, of Alamance. On motion of Senator Ray, the Governor was tendered a rising vote of thanks. Speaker pro tem. Blackburn was presented with a gold-headed cane. Representative Bryan, of the Finance Committee, says special appropriations foot up not less than $130,000, against $101,000 two years ago. Regular appropriations estimated at $350,000, as against $365,000 two years ago.

Treasurer Worth says the appropriations far exceed revenue.

Speaker Hileman is very sick, he is threatened with pneumonia and may be carried to the hospital.

At 12 o'clock both branches of the Legislature decided not to take up any more bills. Since that time the ratification of and concurrence in bills has occupied the attention of the members. Several recesses had to be taken in order to allow the enrolling clerk to catch up. Bills are being ratified as fast as possible to-night. There is hardly a quorum present and many members will leave on midnight trains. It is hoped to complete the ratification of all bills by 12 or 1 o'clock.

A committee from both Houses was appointed to wait on the Governor to ascertain if he had any message to deliver. He replied that he had not.

Capt. Wm. E. Craighill Arrives.

Capt. Wm. E. Craighill, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, who succeeds Col. D. P. Heap, arrived in the city last night and is registered at The Orton. Capt. Craighill is a son of Gen. Wm. Price Craighill, Chief of the Engineer Corps of the United States, lately retired from active service, and who is well known and highly respected by the people of Wilmington. For the past eighteen months Capt. Craighill has been stationed at Willet's Points, Long Island, being Adjutant of the Battalion of Engineers, and was also stationed in Alabama for a number of years. This is Capt. Craighill's first visit to Wilmington, but he states that he has heard the old "city by the sea" always spoken of in the most glowing terms. Capt. Craighill's family will follow him in about ten days.

Col. Heap will leave for his new field of labor, Staten Island, in about a week.

Attempted Incendiarism.

The alarm of fire last night about 12.30 o'clock, was caused by an attempt to burn J. O. Nixon's store on the corner of Seventh and Nixon streets. The fire was discovered by two boys passing, who put it out with buckets of water. Lightwood had been placed under the store and a match stuck to it. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

— Mr. Jno. O. Cobb, of Mount Olive, was here yesterday on his way to Hub, where he is to take a position with the Batters Lumber Company.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

THE RAILROAD LEASE.

John G. Carlisle Special Counsel for the Southern Railway—Governor and Directors Enjoined from Bringing Suit to Invalidate the Lease—Hearing to be Had April 6th Before U. S. Judge Simonton at Greensboro.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 9.—Judge Simonton to-day granted a restraining order, prohibiting Governor Russell, the Attorney General, the president, directors or State proxy of the North Carolina Railroad from bringing suit to annul the lease to the Southern Railway, or in any other way interfering with it. The Governor and directors are cited to appear in Greensboro April 6th and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. The order was issued by Judge Simonton in Lynchburg, Va., to-day. The restraining order was served on Attorney General Walser by telegraph this morning. This evening Marshal Carroll, of the Federal Court, served the papers on Governor Russell and others. John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and F. H. Busbee are signed as attorneys for the Southern.

Action is also brought by the Central Trust Company of New York against the Southern Railway and North Carolina Railroad Company. The Central Trust Company is the trustee of the bondholders, and brings this suit to prosecute their rights to the leasehold estate of the Southern Railway in the North Carolina Railroad. Both are equity suits and are brought in the Western district. This action takes the lease out of the State Courts and will finally determine the validity of it. The opponents of the lease denounce the suits as "government by injunction."

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 9.—Hon. John G. Carlisle, Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in the city last night on the Florida special from Washington, and after remaining here for two or three hours left on the Washington limited for Greensboro, N. C. On reaching Lynchburg he was met at the depot and driven up town. He was accompanied by Mr. J. E. McCarthy, trainmaster of the Southern road.

It transpired to-day that Mr. Carlisle's mission here was in connection with the big railroad fight now being waged between the Governor of North Carolina and the Southern Railway, in regard to a lease of the North Carolina road held by the Southern. Mr. Carlisle came here as special counsel for the Southern to see Judge Simonton, of the U. S. Circuit Court.

After hearing Mr. Carlisle's argument Judge Simonton granted the necessary papers for a rule against the directors of the North Carolina Railroad, to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against any attempt to break the lease made of that road to the Southern road. It was made returnable on the 6th of April next at Greensboro, N.C. Judge Simonton also issued the usual restriction forbidding any change in the *status quo* of the North Carolina Railroad.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 9.—Papers were served on the Governor and Attorney General to-day in a suit in equity by the Southern Railway against the two officers named and the directors of the North Carolina Railroad. The purpose of the suit is to enjoin the officials and directors from bringing suits to invalidate the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company. The defendants are required to appear and show cause before Judge Simonton in the U. S. Circuit Court at Greensboro, April 6th, and in the meantime are restrained from doing anything to threaten the annulment of the lease or to cloud the title of the plaintiff in the leased company. Hon. John G. Carlisle appears in the case as counsel for the Southern Railway.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Directors of A. & M. College and Agricultural Department Meet To-day—Members Leaving for Home.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 9.

As soon as the Senate confirmed Governor Russell's appointments yesterday, the new directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and of the Agricultural Department were telegraphed to meet here to-day. This is the regular time for meeting.

Loge Harris, who stands next to the Governor, says that no changes will be made in the Agricultural Department until June.

Several members of the Legislature left yesterday evening and a number went away last night. There was a good working quorum present this morning, however.

Governor Russell remained at his office until one o'clock last night, to be on hand in case his presence was needed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Meeting of the County Executive

COMMITTEE, THE MEMBERS OF THE County Democratic Executive Committee are requested to meet at the office of W. B. McKoy, Thursday evening, March 11th, at 8 o'clock. It is important that every member should be present.
mar 10 1t H. McL. GREEN, Chairman.

We Will Duplicate Any Order

FOR RUBBER STAMPS, AND WILL GUARantee first class work. Mail orders promptly attended to. WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street.
BAGLEY & FULFORD, Props.
Bell Phone 282. mar 7 tf

Mercer & Evans

Keep Something Nice for the Little Folks.

They have just received shipments of Babies' first SHOES (soft) as well as various kinds of other Infant Shoes. Also KNEE PROTECTORS for little folks, which saves the Mamas so much vexatious darning and mending of stockings at the knees. $1.50 for choice in our window. Take a look!
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
feb 24 tf 115 Princess Street.

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Southerland & Cowan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be continued by Mr. S. P. Cowan, who has purchased all the interest of C. Bonner Southerland in the said firm, and assumes all the liabilities of the same. All debts owing to the said firm must be paid to S. P. Cowan, and all debts owing from said firm will be paid by him.

C. BONNER SOUTHERLAND,
S. P. COWAN.

Having purchased all the interest of C. Bonner Southerland, in the firm of Southerland & Cowan, I hereby give notice to all my friends and customers that the old business will be continued by me under the style of S. P. Cowan & Company. All persons indebted to the said firm will make payment to me.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1897.
mar 7 tf S. P. COWAN.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to
Southern Jellico
and the
Virginia Coals,
which we are selling at the very low price of
$4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,
delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.
W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

E. R. Potatoes.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
40 Bags nice 10c Coffee.
25 Cream Cheese.
10 Barrels Quail Candy.
170 Barrels New Molasses.
25 Barrels Syrup.
200 Bags Virginia Meal.
W. B. COOPER.
mar 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.
JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

This Week

RAW LAGUYRA COFFEE,
DRIED LIMA BEANS,
CORNED BEEF.
Prices right,
S. W. SANDERS.
mar 7 tf

Early Rose Potatoes.

100 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
500 Barrels and Hhds. Molasses.
50 Bags Hudnut's Grits.
Also Sugar, Coffee, Peanuts, Corn, Meat, Salt, Hay, Spirit Casks, Hoop-iron, Drugs, and other goods.
D. L. GORE.
mar 4 tf

Buggies and Harness.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC:

Having disposed of all of my Horses and Mules, I will now give my entire attention to the BUGGY AND HARNESS business, and will make it to the advantage of every one who contemplates making a purchase in my line if they will give me a trial. I have catalogues from the leading manufacturers of HIGH GRADE VEHICLES AND HARNESS, and if I have not got on hand exactly what you want you can make your selections from catalogue and I will take your order and save you money and trouble.
J. A. MONTGOMERY,
No. 119 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
mar 4 1m

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 26th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 26th day of February, 1897.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
f 4h 26w

Europe.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO join a select, limited party of ladies and gentlemen for travel through Europe in the coming summer. The tour embraces Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany (the Rhine), and Holland. Apply at once for membership and full particulars to Rev. C. L. Hoffmann, Charlotte, N. C.
feb 7 tf sun

Jas. H. Carraway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PROMPERT,
dec 23 tf No. 11 South Front street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10

ANOTHER VICTIM.

The gold standard people of this country are making much ado over Japan's adopting the gold standard, just at a time, too, when some of the Republican statesmen in this country were moving, or pretending to move, for an international Congress to promote international bimetallism, and while their representative, Senator Wolcott, was doing missionary work in that behalf in Europe. If it be true, as reported, that Japan has decided to adopt the gold standard, and to make the ratio 32 instead of 16, it is the stupidest thing that dashing, progressive and prosperous little nation has yet done, and lashes another victim to the chariot of the English money-lender. The manipulation of the English financier is plainly visible in this as it was in the legislation that demonetized our silver in 1873.

The Japanese have been borrowing much money in England lately, and they were given to understand that they could borrow much more easily and on better terms if they put Japan on the gold standard, and they did. Japan permitted herself to be manipulated by the same influences that were exerted to bring the other nations in, which followed the United States in yielding to English persuasion and dictation. And thus England plays her game. Having brought Europe to her terms, having gotten this country in her power, having stopped the coinage of silver in India, she has in turn captured Japan, will next trap China, and then lay for Mexico, when she thinks the time opportune.

And yet there is talk in this country, talk in apparent sincerity, of trying to bring about international bimetallism, which the men who talk it know cannot be done without the co-operation of Great Britain, of which there is no more prospect than there is of telegraphic connection between the planet Mars and the earth. While to fool the people politicians in this country are trying to deceive them with the pretence that international bimetallism is feasible, as Senator Wolcott professes to believe, the English money lenders are playing their gold standard game in the East and capturing nations which have become great and strong with the silver coinage, which they have been doing their best, and with marked success, to discredit for eighty-one years. No doubt the alleged ratio of 32 to 1 is suggested by the English gold men, who know that if the nations invited ever sent representatives to an international congress such a proposition would never be listened to, and thus the congress would prove a failure, for if other nations which are not silver producers, were to agree this country, which is a silver producer, never would, and if other nations agreed and the United States refused that would end the talk of international bimetallism indefinitely if not for all time. The English financiers played shrewdly in Japan, as they have in other nations which they have brought under their dominion, and Japan will pay the penalty as this and other nations which have been made tribute payers to English money lenders have been paying and are still paying it.

A short while ago we published an editorial containing an extract from an article by Dr. Peters, of Germany, who for two years has lived in England studying English methods and policies, in which he went on to show that England to day maintains her supremacy not by her manufactures or commerce, as was generally supposed, but through her money-lenders who exact from the world a tribute of $1,000,000,000 a year in gold. According to his figures this country's portion of that tribute is about $300,000,000, more than the average cotton crop or wheat crop is worth. *Appropos* to that, and as sustaining the views of Dr. Peters, we clip the following from an article in *The Forum*, by Secretary North of the National Association of Wood Manufactures of this country, showing how erroneous the ideas are on England's industrial supremacy. He says:

"Machinery is the single item of manufactures in which English exports show an increase during these twenty years. Even in machinery the Germans have latterly discovered that they can make a better article than the English, while in the iron and steel industries generally the English no longer dispute German supremacy. In 1894 the English Iron Trade Association sent a deputation to Germany and Belgium to discover on the spot the reasons why those countries were exteeding their export trade in iron and steel so much more rapidly than England. The report of this deputation emphasized the superior character of the machinery and labor-saving appliances found in the German and Belgium foundries, showing a remarkable advance as compared with the best appointed works in the Midlands. It attributed this advance and others to the great attention paid to technical education during the last half century, and concluded with the announcement that German superiority rests upon its merits rather than upon any adventitious circumstances. Four years prior to this report the United States had succeeded in wresting from England the place of honor in the iron industry by producing a larger quantity of pig iron. On the basis of the statistics of the last ten years it will not take more than four years longer for Germany to drive England from the second place—into which the United States has forced her—into third position. Iron is called the barometer of industry, and it is not necessary to follow the exports of England into other lines to establish the point that her foreign trade is declining—not rapidly, but none the less surely—while that of Germany is advancing, and advancing at a more rapid rate than the decline in England. It is an elementary mathematical proposition that if these processes continue the time is not far distant when German trade will exceed English trade."

Dr. Peters asserted that the time was not far distant when England would be compelled to surrender her commercial supremacy as she had already surrendered her agriculture and that she must rely upon her money lenders to retain whatever of supremacy she holds, and this by putting the nations of the world more and more under tribute to her. Mr. North supports Dr. Peters by showing that she has already lost her supremacy in some industries in which she was once supreme, and was by many still supposed to be. But if she can force her gold standard upon the nations, and make them her tribute payers, she will still be supreme and be the world's dictator. Japan has, with her eyes open, walked into the trap and the English money lenders have one more victim. If this country had declared for free silver last November that would not have been.

THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

In this issue of the STAR we publish part of the history of the Forty-Fourth Regiment as written by Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, who was with it from the beginning to the end, and much of the time in command. It will be completed to-morrow. It is a narrative of heroic daring and of patriotic devotion, illustrated by incidents of individual valor, that could have been shown only by the truest of men and inspired by association with the bravest, who feared nothing, and perilled all for the cause they fought for.

The work done by the author of this interesting history is a labor of love, by one, who though no longer a resident of the State, is still a North Carolinian, full of love for his mother State, whom he was ever ready to obey, and proud of her and of the achievements of her sons, who by their valor on the field, and their devotion to duty, added lustre to her name.

It may be incidentally mentioned that the manuscript of this narrative was submitted to a number of the survivors competent to judge of its merits, and has been unanimously and heartily commended for its absolute accuracy.

In thus contributing to the preservation of the history of the part taken by North Carolinians in that ever memorable struggle, Major Stedman gives another proof of his filial devotion, and has another claim on the gratitude of North Carolina.

MINOR MENTION.

Greece has not only shown heroic pluck in taking the bold stand she has in Crete in defiance of the six Powers, but she has shown admirable tact in answering their demands. She refuses to evacuate Crete and leave the Christian Cretans at the mercy of the Ottomans, but she makes the shrewd compromise proposition to put her soldiers on the island under the command of some officer designated by the Powers, of a higher rank than the Greek commander, which would practically make them soldiers of the Powers and not of Greece, it being understood that they are there to preserve the peace and protect Cretan Christians from violence. The Powers may not accept this proposition, and Greece does not, probably, expect that they will, but it puts the onus on them and shows that she is really more anxious to preserve the peace of Europe than they are. She again puts the onus on them when she submits the proposition that the question of the future of Crete be left to the Cretans themselves to decide, which is a recognition of popular sovereignty by her, a proposition which the Powers cannot decline without putting themselves in the position of leaning towards Turkey. If she fails in her efforts to bring them to terms, she still has a trump card to play, which is to declare war against Turkey and thus beat the Powers, for being a sovereign power she can declare war, and then they must call off their sea-dogs from Crete and be neutral, or take sides openly or covertly with one or the other of the belligerents. We are still of the opinion that Greece is not moving in this matter blindly, and that she has pretty good reason to believe that she will have some strong backing if it should finally come to a clash of arms between the Cross and the Crescent.

* * *

Both sides claim a victory in the racket over the question of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, but it is practically a victory for the Southern Railroad for it defeated the anti-leasers and leaves the matter just where it stood when the first move was made against it. The lease now stands good until, and unless, it be nullified by the next Legislature. In the meantime action might be brought in the courts to test the validity of the lease, if there was any one who took interest enough in it to institute proceedings and take the chances on the costs incident, but as this is not likely to be, it is safe to say that the matter will stand as it is until another Legislature meets, if it should come up then. Forewarned is forearmed and the Southern Company, which with its ramifications and resources is a power in politics when it turns itself loose, will look after the next Legislature if there be any probability of the lease being attacked. Governor Russel started out with the avowed purpose of annulling the lease, and he got crushed out of shape in the jam. If he had shown better judgment, more discretion, less disposition to drive and more to placate, less bull-dozing and more every day, level-headed common sense, the result might have been somewhat different, but the fact is that his dictatorial, domineering methods lost him votes and made friends for the lease, and at the same time decided some who were non-committal in the start, but resented this dictation by voting against the proposition to nullify. The Governor did much to defeat himself and give the victory to his opponents.

BOOK NOTICES.

The *Review of Reviews* for March is an excellent number, filled with interesting and instructive articles, and copiously illustrated. The "Progress of the World" is a feature that always interests. Address Review of Reviews Co., 13 Astor Place, New York.

The literary reader will be delighted with *The Bookman* for March, which presents a character of matter not usually found in current magazines. The list of contents is full and varied. Published by Dodd, Meade & Co., Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, New York.

The reader will find much to interest in *The Outlook* for March 6th, the matter presented being of an instructive and solid character. Two interesting features are the sketches, illustrated, of Gladstone, and of members of the present administration at Washington. Published by The Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The fathers truly had the interest of the people at heart when they framed the Constitution. If Inauguration Day came around oftener than once in four years, with the exception of the Washington hotelkeepers, we would all be paupers.—*Phil. North American, Rep.*

—— The annual cost of maintaining our Government under the billion dollar Congresses is now nearly $6 a head for every man woman and child in the country, or six times as much *per capita* as it was at the beginning of the century. And yet President McKinley calls for more revenue. Certainly. Pile on the taxes and the country will be prosperous. That is true Republican doctrine.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— The time for the commencement of the rainy season is rapidly approaching, and so is the time for the recall of the Spanish butcher. The firm stand taken by Gen. Lee has induced the Spaniards to change their policy toward American citizens when arrested by Weyler, and as the war upon Americans and non-combatants was the only line in which Weyler was successful, save the victories he won on paper, his usefulness is gone.—*Richmond State, Dem,*

TWINKLINGS.

—She—"And you say that you have never been in love?" He—"Never I have thought I was, seventy-five or eighty times, but I always found out afterward that I wasn't."—*Somerville Journal.*

—"How is it that Wildon comes to the club every night now? It used to be that we couldn't get him here once a month," "Oh, he married last fall and settled down."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Nellie—"I dont see why Charley Dimpleton has suddenly been so tagen with Dot Thurston. How do you account for it?" Jessie—"Oh, I believe she was the first one to notice that he was raising a moustache."—*Cleveland Leader.*

—"So you want to marry Fred, do you?" said the father. "Yes, Papa," replied the daughter, with her arms about his neck. "And go away and leave me all alone?" "Why, no papa! I know Fred will be willing to leave mamma with you."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Miss Giddy—He! He! Mr. Graves, I didn't expect to find that you had gone to the bowwows.

Mr. Graves—Oh, yes; I'm one of the judges.

Miss Giddy—Why, I didn't know that they had to have judges. That's why it's called a bench show, I suppose.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Did I understand you to say that you are unmarried, madam," asked the lawyer who was cross-examining a Chicago woman.

"I do not know what you understood me to say," replied the witness; "but that is what I said. I have been unmarried four times."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— Grymes—"I knew a man out West who foretold the death of another three days before it occurred."

Gobang—"I don't believe such a story."

Grymes—"Well, the jury did. The fact of the foretelling was used at the trial and the prophet was convicted of murder."—*New York Journal.*

— The Way of It: "I heard your minister resigned from his charge."

"Well, no, not edzactly."

"How was it, then?"

"Why, you see, we'd been resigned ter him as long as we could stand it, and we thought it was time to recipercate. He didn't resign. We resigned him."—*Wash. Times.*

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off the impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— High Point *Enterprise*: James and Marvin Hitchcock, of Abbott's Creek, have been doing some pretty successful trapping this season. Here is their record: 1 otter, 6 'possums, 7 minks, 9 squirrels, 13 partridges, 15 muskrats and 416 rabbits.

— Asheboro *Courier*: Col. J. R. Lane, of Brush Creek, filed a deed of assignment for record Monday. The deed conveys thirty-nine tracts of land. R. M. Garrell, of Ore Hill, is the assignee. The loss by the recent fire at Sanford and the hard times caused the failure. Col. Lane's property is valued at $75,000 more or less. Col. Lane is one of the most influential and prominent citizens of this section of the State. He was a brave officer in the Confederacy and is a good man - as honest a man as ever lived. He has invested his money in farms, mills, stores and other enterprises and year by year he has seen his property depreciate in value until he could no longer keep his head above the waves.

REMARKABLE HEREDITY.

Professor Pellmann of Bonn University Shows How Crime Begets Crime.

The hereditability of crime has long been a problem that has exercised the minds of sociologists and criminologists of all countries. It is contended by some scientists that when a child develops criminal proclivities the fact is due not—or at least not so much—to an inherently defective brain as to the tainted atmosphere in which it is reared; that conscience, the moral sense—to quote the words of Dr. H. S. Williams in a recent essay upon the subject—reflects the individual environment during the period of plasticity, when conscience is forming—that is, in childhood and adolescence.

Dr. Williams contends that there are good as well as bad tendencies in everybody, and that in the great majority of cases criminals have failed to better themselves simply because they were human and could not rise superior to the surroundings amid which they were born and brought up.

There is a good deal of logic in this argument, which is that adopted by many thinkers who have made a special study of this important question. But there is equal logic in the asseverations of others who claim that habitual criminality may be, and in many notable cases is, a form of moral degeneracy that is inherited, like certain bodily diseases and drunkenness.

This latter contention has just received striking confirmation from Professor Pellmann of Bonn university, Germany. Professor Pellmann has made a profound study of drunkenness, its causes and effects. With infinite labor and perseverance he has taken bad cases of persons addicted to inebriety in different parts of his country and traced the habit back through many generations until he has been able to present tabulated biographies of hundreds descended from some original drunkard.

Professor Pellmann now comes forward with the account of a German Jane Cakebread in the person of Frau Ada Jurke, who was born in the year 1740, and who, it is to be hoped, will forever hold her unenviable record as the transmitter of depravity to more than 700 of her descendants.

Frau Ada Jurke was 60 years of age when she "paid her debt to nature," and for the last 40 years of her inglorious life was a drunkard, a thief and a tramp. Her descendants have numbered 834, of whom 709 have been traced by Professor Pellmann in local records from youth to death.

Of the 709 he found that 106 were born out of wedlock. There were 142 who were beggars, and 64 more who lived from charity. Of the women 181 lived disreputable lives. Seventy-six members of the family were convicts, of whom 7 were sentenced for murder. The remainder were more or less addicted to excessive tippling.

Altogether the German savant estimates that Frau Ada Jurke and her descendants have cost the state—that is, the taxpayers—no less than $125,000,000 for maintenance, etc.

This monumental instance of inherent depravity is certainly a strong argument in favor of those who assert that, however unexceptionable the environment of a child may be, and whatever advantages of precept and example it may enjoy, the taint of vice transmitted to it through successive generations will inevitably manifest itself at some period or other of its career.—New York Herald.

Burns In Dumfries.

About ten years ago I met in Dumfries a venerable lady who told me that her mother had vivid recollections of Burns. As a child she frequently saw him in the evenings at her father's fireside and heard him entertaining the social circle with fluent and merry talk. There invariably came a stage in the proceedings at which the matron of the household sent the youthful members of the family "ben the hoose," for "it wasna' richt," said the narrator, "that they should hear a' Robbie's nonsense." He might be a very clever poet, she gravely admitted, "but he was gey an weel kent in Dumfries, an folk had their ain thochts aboot him." Like Principal Shairp, my venerable friend was inclined to think that the exaggerated praise of Burns had gone too far.—Notes and Queries.

A Good Object.

A learned professor was in Edinburgh one wet Sunday, and desiring to go to church he hired a cab. On reaching the church door he tendered a shilling—the legal fare—to cabby and was somewhat surprised to hear the cabman say, "Twa shullin's, sir."

The professor, fixing his eagle eyes upon the extortioner, demanded why he charged 2 shillings.

Upon which the cabman dryly answered, "We wish to discourage traveling on the Sawbuth as much as possible, sir."—London Tit-Bits.

The blue violet is symbolic of love and the white of modesty. In Germany either is considered as symbolic of reticence. A Silesian lover can make his sweetheart no more acceptable present than a bunch of violets.

NO DISGUISE IS POSSIBLE.

Faces Change, but a Man's Handwriting May Betray Him.

"It is impossible for any one to disguise his handwriting so that the attempt cannot be detected," says an expert. "Let me give you an example. Before me at this moment are the papers in a sensational case shortly to be tried. The writer of a series of letters has attempted to disguise his hand so that the letters might appear to have come from several different people. In all there are marring indications that they were written by one and the same person.

"For instance, the habits of the man show in the manner of the beginning of the lines. In each case they are begun close to the edge of the paper, this evidently being one of the man's peculiarities. Then the conjunction "and" is in each sentence made with the sign "&." Even when he has gone to the trouble of printing the letter, so that he may be sure that the writing is effectually disguised, the writer forgets to disguise this one word, and the signs are so much alike that there is no mistaking them.

"It would almost seem as if nature had made even the cleverest criminal weak in some point or other in order that his crookedness might be fastened upon him. This man has disguised his handwriting, but he forgot to disguise the fact that he is fond of the exclamation point and the interrogation mark as marks of emphasis to his words. Over all the letters both exclamation and interrogation points are thickly sprinkled, in some instances the marks being repeated two or three times. No two men in a hundred would have this peculiarity.

"Then, again, when he printed the letter 'S' this stupid writer forgot that he was in the habit of printing this letter in his ordinary writing, so that this mistake makes it possible to compare the two to detect the similarity. When I put them together, no one could doubt that they were by the same hand. As a matter of fact, the writing of the world is as marked and varied in its peculiarities as are the features of the writers. The close observer distinguishes between nationalities by their writings as readily as he does by speech, physiognomy or any other race peculiarity. Even when one has learned to write another than his native language the race distinction remains to a very perceptible degree. The writing of a German, Frenchman or other foreigner who has learned to speak and write the English language will retain a style as perceptible to the expert as will be the accent in the foreigner's speech, and the one can no more be overcome or avoided than the other.

"Although it be a fact that writing ultimately becomes the automatic production of the hand, it is equally a fact that it does so as the pupil and agent of the mind, and in the molding process peculiar qualities of its tutor and master enter unconsciously into its composition, and it becomes a mirror of its creator—the mind. An inspection of the autographs of famous people would reveal the fact that they illustrate how persons whose mental characteristics are a matter of history clearly exhibit those characteristics in their handwriting."—Boston Traveler.

The Coroner's Inquest.

Under some circumstances, and especially if the medical man in charge is one of high standing and repute, the coroner's jury brings in a verdict strictly in accordance with the result of the doctor's examination.

This has been commented on, and some surprise has been expressed that 12 men should be called from their business and put to more or less trouble and annoyance, when the doctor's certificate might, and usually does, answer all purposes.

It has been suggested that a reputable physician should be attached to the coroner's office, and that every death about which there was the slightest suspicion should be carefully inquired into. The knowledge that the most rigid scrutiny would be exercised in cases where the death was not clearly traceable to well understood causes might act as a restraining influence among the ignorant and depraved where infant mortality and the taking off of the sick and infirm might seem to be an advantage to the survivors.

The coroner's jury business is not very well managed, and it has more than once been suggested that a radical change in the administration of this office ought to be made.—New York Ledger.

Bank Robber Trap.

The latest device for bringing to naught the ill directed energy of the thief who presents a pistol to the head of bank officials in broad daylight and during business hours is reported from the west. This species of criminal audacity is getting to be painfully common of late, the usual plan being for the bandit to select an opportune moment, when lots of money is in sight, and rush up to the window, thrust his pistol through the cashier's opening and demand the funds on pain of instant death in case of a refusal. The system devised for trapping this species of the gentry consists of a drop fitted in the floor in front of the pay window and so nicely adjusted as to be unnoticed except upon close examination. The dropping of the trap is effected by a knob on the inside and readily accessible to the cashier. Directly beneath the drop a shoot extends downward about six feet and converging to a point at the bottom. The sides of this shoot are lined with spikes, which project inward and downward. When Mr. Robber steps to the window and makes his demand, the cashier grabs the money with one hand, as if to deliver it, says, "All right, here you are," and with the other turns the knob that unlatches the drop, when "down goes McGinty," wedged into the shoot between the spikes, from which no amount of cursing will extricate him, and the bank partition, being bulletproof, if he chooses to shoot, it only adds to the alarm already given by the bank's officials, which brings the police to bag the game so effectually caught.—New Ideas.

Diplomatic.

"Yes," she said, "we had our first fight yesterday. Charley was real mean, and he talked awfully cross. I should have talked cross, too, but I happened to think that I wanted to go to the theater. So the trouble was all over right away."—Boston Transcript.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pen, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Experience proves the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures all forms of blood diseases, tones the stomach, builds up the nerves. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	27½
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	36	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	26
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	11	@	13
Dairy, Cream	13	@	14
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C, Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
Fine Patent		@	5 10
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	46	@	48½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	39
Oats, from a car	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	14
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER(City sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, S. and M.	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	30
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	20
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 75	@	1 80
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 25	@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	11
SALT, ℔ sack "Alum"		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	60
American		@	60
On 100 ℔ Sacks	60	@	65
SHINGLES, 5-inch, ℔ M	1 60	@	2 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Tops	3 50	@	3 80
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ box—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 00	@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 60	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 60	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE March 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 27 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained, and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. No receipts.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 28½@28¾c; rosin firm, $1 30, 1.35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	115
Rosin	287
Tar	144
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—49 casks spirits turpentine, 253 bbls rosin, 348 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling.

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5–16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—109 bales; same day last year 173.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 9—Evening.—Money on call to-day easy at 1¾@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1¾ per cent, closing offered at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers bills at 485¼@485¾ for sixty days, 487¼@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills 484¼@485¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 95½. State bonds were dull; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were steady.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was weak.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 9—Evening.—Cotton easy; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed firm; March 6 91, April 6 95, May 7 01, June 7 05, July 7 09, August 7 10, September 6 83, October 6 72, November 6 73, December 6 78, January 6 88. Sales 103,100 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 481 bales; gross 6,155 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,194 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 789 bales; forwarded 3,846 bales; sales 6,736 bales; sales to spinners 849 bales; stock (actual) 249,635 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15,157 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,239 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 7,680 bales; stock 837,954 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 43,971 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,615 bales; to France 16,178 bales; to the Continent 38,677 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,031,586 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,606,029 bales; exports to France 580 846 bales; exports to the Continent 1,561,985 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour quiet, very steady and unchanged; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot was dull and firmer on spring grades; No. 2 red free on board 85c; ungraded 70@86c; options opened weak and declined ⅜@⅝, rallied ⅛@⅜c, closing firm at ⅛@⅜c over yesterday, with a moderate trade; No. 2 red March 82½c; June 80½c; July 79c; September 76¾c. Corn—spot was moderately active and strong; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; steamer mixed 27c; steamer white 27c; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices; March 29½c; May 30½c; July 31½c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull and unchanged; May 32c; spot prices—No. 2, 29c; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 21@29c. Lard quiet and easier; Western steam $4 33½, city $4 00. May $4 45; refined lard was slow; Continental $4 70, South American $4 90; compound $4 13½@4 25. Pork firm and unchanged; new mess $8 50@9 00. Butter was fairly active; fancy steady; State dairy 9@18c; do, creamery 13@18c; Elgins 19c. Eggs steadier; State and Pennsylvania 11¾@12½c; Western fresh 11¾c; Southern 11@11¼c. Cotton seed oil dull; crude 20@20½c; yellow prime 23¾@24c. Rice firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet and unchanged; hand-picked 3¾@4¼c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points down; March $8 80; May $8 75@8 80; June $8 75@8 80; July $8 80; September $8 85; December $8 85; spot Rio dull and easy; No. 7 $9 87½. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 13-16c; refined more active and unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 3 spring 73¾@74¾c; No. 2 red 83¾@85¾c. Corn—No. 2, 33½c. Oats—No. 2 16¾@16¾c. Mess pork $8 20@8 25. Lard $4 07½@4 10. Short rib sides, loose $4 20@4 45. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 50@4 63¾. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 73¾@73¾, 74¾, 73¾, 74¼c; May 74¾@74¾, 75¾, 74¾, 75¾c; July 71¼@71¾, 73¾, 71¾, 73¾; September 69¼, 70¾, 69¼, 70¾c. Corn—March 33¾@33¾, 33¾@33¾, 33¾@33¾, 33¾@33¾c; May 24¼, 24¾, 24¼@24¾, 24¾@24¾c; July 25¼@25¾, 25¾, 25¼@25¾, 25¾@25¾c; September 26¾, 27, 26¾, 27c. Oats—No. 2 March 16, 16, 16, 16; May 17¾, 17¼, 17¾, 17¾@17¼c; July 18¾, 18¼, 18¾, 18@18¼c. Mess pork—May $8 25, 8 35, 8 22½, 8 32½; July $8 40, 8 45, 8 35, 8 45. Lard—May $4 10, 4 15, 4 07½, 4 15; July $4 17½, 4 25, 4 17½, 4 25. Short ribs—May $4 32½, 4 40, 4 30, 4 40; July $4 42½, 4 47½, 4 40, 4 47½.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

The PUBLIC LEDGER is first of all a newspaper giving all the news of the day, classified and in complete form. In the LEDGER *every statement is verified*, its news is therefore *thoroughly reliable*.

Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania, New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family newspaper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs, religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

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The DAILY LEDGER (Sunday excepted), by mail, to any address in the United States or Canada, 50 cents per month; $6 00 per year.

Saturday's LEDGER (weekly), a great home journal, which should be in every country home, $1.00 per year.

Make all remittances payable to
GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

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—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

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Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
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je 1m

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Lea & Perrins

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As a further protection against all imitations.

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BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. — CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

jan 21 1y

A GALLANT BAND.

THE FORTY-FOURTH REGIMENT NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

How It Marched and Fought and Buried the Flag It Proudly Bore and Never Trailed.

This brief record of the organization, movements and achievements of the Forty-fourth Regiment North Carolina Troops, could not have been written except for the assistance of Capts. W. P. Oldham, Robert Bingham, Abram Cox and Lieutenants Thomas B. Long and Richard G. Sneed, officers of the regiment, who participated in its career, and especially am I under obligations to Capt. John H. Robinson, of the 52d N. C. Regiment, who was detailed during the latter part of the campaign of 1864, at the request of Gen. Wm. McRae, to serve on his staff as A. A. G. in place of Capt. Louis G. Young, who had been severely wounded. The facts stated in a memorial address delivered by the writer in Wilmington, N. C., on May 10th, 1890, on the life and character of Gen. William McRae, in so far as they are connected with the operations of the regiment, and its participation in the various engagements described have been used without reserve, as they are known to be correct; nor has there been any hesitancy in quoting from the language of that address when appropriate to a description of events constituting alike a part of the history of the regiment as well as of the brigade. CHAS. M. STEDMAN,

FORTY-EOURTH REGIMENT NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS—INFANTRY.

This regiment was organized at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., on the 28th of March, 1862, with George B. Singletary as its Colonel; Richard C. Cotten, Capt. Co. E., its Lieutenant Colonel, and Elisha Cromwell, Capt. Co. B, as its Major. Col. Singletary was killed in a skirmish with Federal troops at Tranter's Creek in Eastern North Carolina on the 5th day of June, 1862. He was an officer of extraordinary merit, and would have unquestionably attained high distinction but for his untimely end. On the 28th of June, 1862, Thomas. C. Singletary, his brother, was elected Colonel in his stead Lieutenant Colonel Cotten resigned on account of advanced age on the 10th day of June, 1862, and Maj. Elisha Cromwell was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation. The vacancy caused by the promotion of Maj. Elisha Cromwell was filled by the election of Tazewell L. Hargrove, Capt. Co. A, on June 10th, 1862. On the 24th day of July, 1862, Lieutenant Col. Cromwell resigned, and Maj. Tazewell L. Hargrove was elected in his place, and on the 28th of July, 1862, Charles M. Stedman, Capt. Co. E. was promoted and elected Major. The Staff and Company officers are named as they appear in the following list, and in the order of their promotion:

Adjutants—Stark Armistead Sutton, John A. Jackson, R. W. Dupree.

Ensign—W. S. Long.

Sergeant Majors—John H. Johnston, Alexander S. Webb, E. D. Covington.

Quartermaster Sergeant—Isham G. Cheatham.

Ordnance Sergeant—Robert J. Powell.

Commissary Sergeant—D. F. Whitehead.

Chaplains—John H. Tillinghast, Richard G. Webb.

Surgeons—William T. Sutton, J. A. Bynum, William J. Green.

Assistant Surgeons—J. A. Bynum, William J. Green.

Quartermasters—William R. Beasley, William L. Cherry.

Commissary—Abram Cox.

Company A.—Captains—Tazewell L. Hargrove, Elkanah E. Lyon, Robt. L. Rice.

First Lieutenants—Elkanah E. Lyon, Robert L. Rice, Richard G. Sneed, A. J. Ellis.

Second Lieutenants—Robert L. Rice, William R. Beasley, John B. Tucker, Richard G. Sneed, Robert Winship Stedman.

Enlisted men 148.

Company B.—Captains—Elisha Cromwell, Baker W. Mabry, Robt. C. Brown.

First Lieutenants—Baker W. Mabry, Robert C. Brown, Thomas M. Carter.

Second Lieutenants—Thomas M. Carter, Robert C. Brown, Charles D. Mabry, Elisha C. Knight.

Enlisted men 135.

Company C.—Captains—William L. Cherry, Macon G. Cherry.

First Lieutenants—Abram Cox, Andrew M. Thigpen, Samuel V. Williams.

Second Lieutenants—Andrew M. Thigpen, Macon G. Cherry, Samuel V. Williams, Reuben E. Mayo, Samuel Tappen.

Enlisted men 131.

Company D.—Captain—L. R. Anderson.

First Lieutenants—Cornelius Stevens, John S. Easton.

Second Lieutenants—John S. Easton, James M. Perkins, George W. Parker, Thomas King.

Enlisted men, 116

Company E.—Captains—R. C. Cotten, Charles M. Stedman, James T. Phillips, John J. Crump.

First Lieutenants—Charles M. Stedman, James T. Phillips, John J. Crump, N. B. Hilliard.

Second Lieutenants—R. C. Cotten, Jr., James T. Phillips, John J. Crump, Thomas B. Long, N. B. Hilliard, C. C. Goldson, S. J. Tally.

Enlisted men, 183.

By reason of his health Lieut. Thos. B. Long resigned in July, 1862. He was a most accomplished officer; brave, competent and true, he was respected by all.

Company F.—Captains—David B. DeBerry, John C Gaines.

First Lieutenants—John C. Gaines, John C. Montgomery.

Second Lieutenants—John C. Montgomery, Alexander M. Russell, Geo. W. Montgomery.

Enlisted men, 127.

Company G.—Captain—Robert Bingham.

First Lieutenant—S. H. Workman.

Second Lieutenants—George S. Cobb, James W. Compton, Fred. N. Dick, Thomas H. Norwood.

Enlisted men, 129.

Company H—Captains—William D. Moffitt, James T. Townsend, R. W. Singletary.

First Lieutenants—James T. Townsend, William H. Carter, Thomas H. Norwood.

Second Lieutenants—Daniel L. McMillan, R. W. Singletary, Moses Haywood, E. A. Moffitt, R. W. Dupree.

Enlisted men 141.

Company I—Captains—Downing H. Smith, John R. Roach.

First Lieutenants—J. J. Bland, John R. Roach.

Second Lieutenants—John R. Roach, John A. Jackson, J. M. Lancaster.

Enlisted men 120.

Company K—Captains—Rhet R. L. Lawrence, W. P. Oldham.

First Lieutenants—Joseph W. Howard, W. P. Oldham.

Second Lieutenants—David Yarborough, Bedford Brown, J. H. Johnson, A. S. Webb, Joseph J. Leonard, Rufus Starke.

Enlisted men 144.

On May 19th, 1862, the Regiment was ordered to Tarboro, N. C., thence it proceeded to Greenville, N. C., and for a few weeks was engaged in out-post and picket duty in that section of the State, during which time it participated in no affair of consequence, save the skirmish at Tranter's Creek, which, though otherwise unimportant, was to the Regiment most unfortunate, in that its accomplished commander lost his life.

From Eastern North Carolina the regiment was ordered to Virginia and there assigned to the brigade of Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew, one of the very ablest comanders of the Army of Northern Virginia. Not only the 44th Regiment, but the entire brigade which consisted of five regiments—the 11th North Carolina, the 26th North Carolina, the 44th North Carolina, the 47th North Carolina and the 52nd North Carolina, felt the impress of his soldierly qualities. It was ever a matter of regret to the officers and men of the regiment that no opportunity was offered them of manifesting their appreciation of his great qualities by their conduct on the battlefield under his immediate command. The other regiments of his brigade were with him at Gettysburg and contributed to his imperishable renown by their steadfast valor, but the 44th North Carolina whilst en route was halted at Hanover Junction, Va., to guard the railroad connections there entering, and thus protecting Gen. Lee's communications with Richmond. Col. T. C. Singletary with two companies remained at the junction. Major Charles M. Stedman with four companies commanded north of the junction and the bridges of the Fredricksburg and of the Central (now the C. & O.) Railroad across the South Anna and the Little River, four in number, were entrusted to Lieut. Col. Hargrove, who posted one company at each bridge, remainmaining personally with Company A at Central's Bridge, across the South Anna, the post of the greatest danger. On the morning of the 26th of June, 1863, the Federal troops, consisting of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, two companies of a California Cavalry Regiment and two pieces of artillery, about fifteen hundred all included, commanded by Colonel, afterwards Gen. Spear appeared before Lieut. Col. Hargrove and his small force of forty men stationed in a breastwork on the south side of the river, built to be manned by not less than four hundred men. Before Col. Spear made his first attack Lieut. Col. Hargrove abandoned the breastwork as being entirely untenable by so small a force, fell back to the north side of the river, posted his men under cover along the river bank and for two hours successfully resisted repeated efforts to capture the bridge by direct assault, although assailed by a force outnumbering his own at least thirty-five to one. Failing in a direct attack, Col. Spear sent four hundred men across the river by an old ford, under cover of a violent assault in front from the south and was about to assail Lieut. Col. Hargrove in his rear, which was entirely unprotected, when Company G, consisting of forty men, having been ordered from Central's bridge over the river at Taylorsville, more than three miles distant, arrived and occupied the breastwork north of the river at its intersection with the railroad and about two hundred yards from the bridge, thus protecting the rear of Company A. Company G had scarcely got into position when the charge of four hundred cavalry, intended for the unprotected rear of Company A, was delivered against Company G, protected by the breastwork and was repulsed, as were two other charges made at intervals of about fifteen minutes, while attacks were made simultaneously on Company A from across the river with like results. During a lull in the fighting, the Federal force on the north side was reinforced by four hundred men, and an assault on both Companies A and G was (at the same time) ordered. Col. Spear crossed the river and ordered the attack made up the river bank against Company G's unprotected right and Company A's unprotected left flank at the abutment of the bridge. The enormous odds prevailed, but only after a most desperate and hand to hand conflict with pistol, sabre and bayonet, in which Confederates and Federals were commingled. In the final assault Company A lost half of its men. The loss of Company G was not heavy. The Federal loss exceeded the entire number of Confederate troops engaged. Col. Spear retreated after burning one bridge instead of four. He stated in the presence of his own command and that of Lieutenant Hargrove that "the resistance made by the Confederates was the most stubborn he had known during the war; that he supposed that he was fighting four hundred infantry instead of eighty, and that his expedition had entirely failed of its object, which was to cut General Lee's communications with Richmond." No more gallant fight was made during the entire civil war than by Lieut. Colonel Hargrove's command. He won the admiration of both friend and foe by his personal gallantry, and only surrendered when overpowered and taken by sheer physical force.

Gen. Pettigrew having been mortally wounded on the retreat from Gettysburg, Col. William Kirkland, of the Twenty-first North Carolina Regiment, was promoted to Brigadier General and assigned to the command of Pettigrew's brigade about the 10th of August, 1863.

On the March.—The brigade left camp at Rapidan Station, where it had been in cantonment, on the 8th of Oct., 1863, and marched rapidly with a view of engaging Gen. Meade at Culpepper Court House. Gen. Meade fell back and avoided a conflict at Culpepper Court House, but was overtaken at Bristow Station. Here on the 14th of October, 1863, a bloody and disastrous engagement was precipitated between Cooke's and Kirkland's brigades, and the bulk of Warren's corps, supported by a powerful artillery with a railroad embankment as a fortification. In this fight, so inopportune and ill-advised and not at all in accordance with the views of Gen. Lee, the 44th Regiment greatly distinguished itself. Advancing through an open field directly upon the line of fortifications of the Federal Artillery, it sustained a heavy loss without flinching. Three different couriers rode up to the regiment and delivered a message to fall back. The order was disregarded and the regiment moved steadily on under heavy fire of both artillery and infantry, and when close upon the works, with the shout of victory in the air, only retreated under peremptory orders from Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill. The loss of the regiment in this engagement in killed and wounded was large. This was the first time the conduct of the regiment fell under the observation of Col. Wm. MacRae, of the Fifteenth North Carolina Regiment, and afterwards its brigade commander. He was struck with admiration at the splendid conduct of the men, and often afterwards referred to their steady valor upon the field. It endeared the regiment to him, for he loved brave men, and it became his habit to frequently place himself with the colors of the regiment, for, said he, "If I am with the Forty-fourth regiment and am lost, I shall always be found in the fore-front of the fighting."

[CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.]

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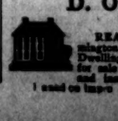

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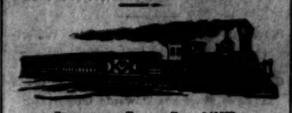

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.20 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 8.50 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.55 a m, Philadelphia 3.43 a m, New York 6.50 a m, †Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 9.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.08 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.50 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 6.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.34 p m, Goldsboro 3.19 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 5.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 3.25 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.08 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m,, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.38 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 12.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 35 a m and 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.30 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 9 a m, Nashville 9.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 45 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3 55 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 4.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 45 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 5.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.20 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 48 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 3 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 56 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 37 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 3.35 p m, Dunn 3.55 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.40 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 05 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 00 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 05 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.36 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 6	No. 8		No. 7	No. 5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
2 00		Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
3 10		Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 35
		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 05
8 35		Lv " Ar	10 45	10 35
4 30		Lv...Maxville.....Lv	10 00	9 18
4 44		Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 35	8 50
5 30		Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 20	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. may 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
	3 30	Goldsboro	11 25	
	4 15	Kinston	10 32	
5 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 27	6 42	Morehead City	8 04	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 20 a m., and with Southern Railway train west, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.00 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

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WASHINGTON, NORFOLK,
RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 30 p m	.....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	.....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	.....
Leave Laurinburg	6 52 p m	.....
Arrive Hamlet	7 53 p m	.....
Leave Hamlet	7 15 p m	*5 10 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	.....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 35am
Arrive Monroe	9 13 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	.....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	.....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	.....	11 43am
Arrive Kingsboro	.....	12 30pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	.....	12 56pm

*5 40 a m — Leave ..... Hamlet ..... Arrive — 6 20pm
10 00 a m — Arrive ..... Cheraw ..... Leave — *5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	.....	*4 25pm
Leave Kingsboro	.....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	.....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	.....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	.....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 a m	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 33 am	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 21pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	.....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	.....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	.....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	.....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	.....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*3 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	9 15am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 pm	7 30am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 1u pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 22pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48 am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05 am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Times)	2 50 pm	5 30am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Sherman Receives Notification of the Release of Scovel, the Newspaper Correspondent—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani Will Be Accorded An Informal Reception By the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Sherman to-day received the following cable from Consul General Lee from Havana, announcing the probable release of the New York newspaper correspondent Scovel: "I am informed that Scovel will be released to day."

Scovel was arrested in Santa Clara province nearly two months ago, on the railway near Weyler's headquarters, just after leaving Gomez's camp. He was at first charged with being a spy, and has been kept under strict surveillance ever since, notwithstanding Consul General Lee's efforts to secure his release. There are evidences from his release, following so closely upon that of Sanguilly, that it is part of the programme on Spain's part to release all Americans within a short time, as indicated in Consul General Lee's dispatch of March 5th, as follows:

"All quiet; no excitement here now. I hope to secure prompt trial of all Americans imprisoned. Those fonad innocent to be released and those guilty sent out of the island."

It was explained at that time that orders from Madrid to release all Americans upon examination was because of the Consul General's guarded but confident expression.

President McKinley has signified his intention of receiving Liloukalani, the former Queen of Hawaii, in response to her request for an audience, just as soon as the rush of visitors is over. The President does not intend to make any specific arrangements at this time with any one excepting Senators and others with whom he wished to consult. If the ex-Queen wants to see him she must take her chances with everybody else. At the present time Liliuokalani can see the President by waiting her turn with the scores of public men who want his ear for a moment, but she will not be afforded the opportunity of an extended conversation. Her reception by the President later on will be purely informal.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 6,894 bales for exports and 342 for spinning. The sales for exports were made last week but not reported. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 8 000 bales. Futures there opened one point higher, but closed unchanged to one-half point higher. In Manchester yarns were dull but steady; cloths dull. The port receipts to-day were 15,157 bales, against 17,688 last week and 14,508 last year; thus far this week, 49,714 bales, against 49,753 thus far last week. The exports from the ports were 19,918 bales. New Orleans declined seven points. Futures here opened four to six points lower, recovered most of the loss, but reacted and closed at a net decline of three to six points, with the tone firm and the sales 104,100 bales.

The trading to-day was quiet and devoid of new or interesting developments. Liverpool bought here and a German house sold, but the trading was in the main of a local scalping nature, and at the close prices were practically unchanged from the opening figures. At the opening prices declined slightly on disappointing cables and selling by German houses. Subsequently most of the loss was recovered on local and Liverpool buying, together with some covering of shorts, but before the close prices reacted again and slowly receded in the absence of support. The receipts at the ports and interior towns were liberal the estimate for New Orleans to-morrow was large, and spot markets in this country were quiet, but the worst feature of the market is the continued absence of outside support.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 9.—War scares continue to govern the action of the wheat market. May wheat opened from 74⅝c to 74⅝c, advanced to 75⅜c, closing at 75¼c—⅛@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and ⅜c lower, closing steady.

May corn opened at 24½c, sold between 24⅜@24½c and 24⅜c, closing at 24⅝@24⅜c—a shade over yesterday. Cash corn was easier, the nominal close, however, reflecting the strength of the futures.

May oats closed a shade higher. Cash oats were steady.

The sentiment in product this morning was not favorable to higher prices. War news was recently a bull factor in this market, and that partially removed caused some selling. The hog market was lower, and that fact, with the early easy feeling in grain, was adverse to provision values. The May option on pork and ribs each closed 2½c higher, and May lard unchanged.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Silver Democrats Will Try to Prevent the Election of a Republican Senator.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, March 9.—When the State Senate meets Saturday there will be thirty-three Senators sitting and entitled to vote. Five new men will present credentials. Four of these are Republicans and the plan of the silver Democrats will be to keep them from being seated and thus prevent the election of a Republican United States Senator. Contests have been filed against the four Republicans and the Blackburn people claim to have enough votes to refer their credentials until the contests are passed upon. It is going to be the old fight of last Winter over again.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Rosin was quiet; strained common to good $1 65. Spirits turpentine dull at 29½c.

CHARLESTON, March 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels: A, B, C, D, E $1 40, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $1 85, W G $1 85, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, March 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales 80 casks; receipts 168 casks. Rosin firm; sales 9,500 barrels; receipts 1,397 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, $1 50, F $1 55, G $1 60, H $1 70, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 90, N $1 95, W G $2 00, W W $2 20.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SITUATION NOT IMPROVED.

POWERS UNDECIDED AS TO WHAT COURSE TO PURSUE.

Great Britain, France and Italy Want Coercive Measures Towards Greece Delayed—Italian Cruiser Fires Upon Insurgents—War Between Greece and Turkey Apparently Inevitable.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CANEA, March 9.—Advices from Hierapetra, on the south coast of the island of Crete, say that Mussulmans in possession of that town were summoned to surrender by the Christian insurgents who were investing the town, and that the Mussulmans refused to do so. The insurgents then fired a volley into the fort which was held by the Moslems, whereupon an Italian cruiser lying off the town fired upon the insurgents, compelling them to retire.

A Turkish transport, with Turkish civil officers and soldiers on board, arrived here from Kastelli to-day, but was refused a pilot to bring her into the harbor, owing to the fact of her having smallpox on board.

LONDON, March 9.—The Westminster *Gazette* publishes a dispatch from Canea, Crete, saying that the Greeks have been ordered by the commander of the united fleets to leave that place immediately. The Greek Vice Consul at Canea, who is included in this order, has replied that he will submit only to force, which, the dispatch adds, will be employed by the Powers if necessary to compel obedience to the order.

Dispatches from official sources in Berlin say that a certain measure of blockade of Greece must be observed, though it may not be immediately enforced. The form of blockade which Germany favors is something similar to that which was put into operation in 1886, which was pre eminently a peaceful blockade. Under the German plan, as outlined in the Berlin dispatches, a fortnight should elapse before any action is taken. At the expiration of that time a pacific form of blockade should be put into operation, under which any Greek or other vessel that may be arrested will not be confiscated, but will be released when the blockade is raised.

The communications which Lord Salisbury wired to the Powers last evening concerning the reply of Greece to the collective note of the Powers have resulted in the concurrence of France and Italy with Great Britain that coercive measures toward Greece should be delayed and negotiations continued at Athens. A telegram received at the Foreign Office from Rome states that the Italian Government considers the Greek note of too negative a character to justify the Powers in taking immediate action.

CANEA, March 9.—Admiral Canevaro, commanding the united fleet of the Powers, has notified the Greeks here, including the Greek Vice Consul, that they must leave the island at once.

It is reported that the siege of Kandamos has been raised, and that the Mussulmans who were beleagured there have moved to places of safety.

The insurgents made an attack upon the Turkish positions yesterday, but were stoutly resisted by the Turks, and finally repulsed. The insurgents were reinforced during the night, and renewed their attack upon the place today.

ATHENS, March 9.—The reply of the Greek Government to the ultimatum of the Powers, having been delivered to the foreign representatives here, preparations for hostilities between Greece and Turkey, which are apparently inevitable, are being hurried forward with all possible speed. Crown Prince Constantine is about to start for the Turkish frontier to assume command of the Greek troops there, and several Greek transports have landed great quantities of war material and large numbers of horses and mules at Volo, Thessaly.

It is reported that Greek bands have destroyed a number of bridges on the railway between Monastir, the present headquarters of the Turkish army, and Salonica.

ROME, March 9.—The Cabinet met in council this forenoon, the Premier, Marquis du Rudini, presiding, to discuss the reply of Greece to the collective note of the Powers, and as a result of the discussion a communication was wired to each of the great Powers saying that, according to the opinion of Italy, the Powers are still out of accord as to the method of coercion which should be directed against Greece, and that nothing can be done until the question is settled. The dispatch further says that the foreign admirals in Cretan waters differ in opinion from Admiral Canevaro, commanding the Italian squadron, and by reason of seniority, directing the united fleet, who reports that mere blockading of the Piræus would be ineffective. The united fleet, he says, must exterd its operation from the Piræus to Volo, in Thessaly. The communication of the Government to the Powers adds that Italy will not entertain a proposal to occupy Crete alone, but if there shall be any occupation of the island it must be a mixed occupation.

VIENNA, March 9.—The Greek reply to the identical note of the six great Powers has been received at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where it has been most carefully considered. It is not considered at all satisfactory, as it is evasive, Greece apparently being desirous of dodging the very points upon which the identical note was based.

LONDON, March 9.—An extra meeting of the Cabinet to consider the new Cretan situation arising from Greece's practical refusal to accede to the demands of the Powers was held this evening in one of the private rooms of the House of Commons. After the meeting Prime Minister Salisbury went to the Foreign Office, where he was visited by Count Deym, the Austrian ambassador. Later Lord Salisbury sent telegraphic messages to the foreign capitals and to Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, commander-in-chief of the British Mediterranean squadron.

LONDON, March 10.—The latest dispatches from Athens say that the fever of excitement is abating and the city is becoming quieter. The Greek Government has reason to believe that the moderate tone of Greece's note to the Powers will be approved by the Governments at Paris and London and oblige the Powers to pause. Germany and Russia, in the opinion of the Greek Government, will not act alone, and a halt on the part of the Powers is believed to be assured.

Another dispatch from Athens says that every available steamship in Greek waters has been chartered for the purpose of conveying war material to Thessaly. The reserves, who have been summoned to arms by the Government, are arriving by thousands, amid the cheers of the populace, and are being hurried to the front.

LONDON, March 9.—M. Skouses, Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a telegram in response to numerous offers of Englishmen to take up arms in the Greek cause, saying that only Greeks are admitted to the Greek army. The list of British authors who have signed an address expressing sympathy with Greece includes Grant Allen, Justin McCarthy, Hall Caine, William Watson, Anthony Hope and Israel Zangwill.

A dispatch received at Madrid from Manila confirms the report of the capture of the town of Salibras, in the Philippine islands by the Government troops. Gen. Zaballa, of the Spanish forces, was killed while leading the attack upon the insurgents' position. The Spanish lost 10 killed and 20 wounded, and the insurgents had 76 killed.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

Trying to Reach Some Conclusion Upon Organization of the Senate—Their Efforts So Far Fruitless.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—For a little more than two hours this afternoon the Democrats of the Senate endeavored to reach some conclusion upon the question of the organization of the Senate. Like the Republican conference of Saturday, it was fruitless in results. Two factions are arrayed against the other. On the one hand, the Republicans present a solid phalanx of forty-two votes that will stand by each other through thick and thin. On the other, there are the divided ranks of gold-standard Democrats, silver Democrats, bolting silver Republicans and Populists. The problem before those seeking to take the control of the Senate from the Republicans is, how can these various factions be solidified and made one in interest. No satisfactory answer to this question has yet been proposed, and the more the discussion proceeds the less appears to be the chance of definite action by reason of the inability of these contending factions to cohere into one determined party of opposition. Caucuses and conferences have been numerous since the new Senate convened. The Populists, while holding no formal caucus, have agreed among themselves that they will support any plan that may be endorsed by the Democrats. So, too, the silver Republicans —those who bolted the St. Louis platform—have agreed to stand by whatever policy may be inaugurated by the stronger of the bodies in opposition to the element now in control of the Senate committees.

When the Democratic caucus was called for to-day there was no distinction made between the men who endorsed the Chicago ticket and those who stood upon the Indianapolis platform. Notices of the caucus were sent to every Democrat. Of the gold men, only Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, attended. Messrs. Gray of Delaware, and Caffery of Louisiana, were absent. The absence of Mr. Gray is not looked upon as significant, for the reason that whenever the Senate adjourns over he always runs up to his home for the few days at his disposal. Mr. Caffery, the second absentee, was the permanent chairman of the Indianapolis Convention, and his absence may have some political significance. The situation was discussed in a rather informal manner, and the only result reached was the appointment of the old steering committee, with Senators Faulkner of West Virginia, and Smith of New Jersey, substituted for Senators Brice and Blackburn, whose terms expired last Thursday.

The effort to take the committees from the Republicans is antagonized by some leading Democrats for various reasons.

Mr. Gorman thinks the scheme to consolidate all the factions in the Senate by a combination with the silver Republicans and the Populists would be dangerous and would result in the establishment of a precedent that might prove embarrassing in the future. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the National Committee, is understood to be opposed to it because the Democrats have not sufficient votes with those of their allies to do what is proposed to be done. This conclusion is based upon the assumption that Senators Lindsay, of Kentucky; Gray, of Delaware, and Caffery, of Louisiana, each of whom supported the Indianapolis ticket, are not Democrats. Mr. Jones is supported by several of the more radical silver men who thus hope to emphasize their disapproval of the course of these Senators. These same men also appreciate the fact that if they had possession of the committees they would be handicapped by the Republican House and the Republican President and would be unable to consummate any of their own plans of legislation. The result of the two hours' talk, therefore, was concentrated in the appointment of the committee mentioned, and this committee will confer with the other factions and possibly with the Republican steering committee announced by Chairman Allison.

SUGAR SCHEDULE.

Republican Members of Ways and Means Committee Decide Upon the Duty to be Levied.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The outlines of the sugar schedule were agreed upon to-day by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. Only two points were definitely decided, but they will form the skeleton of the entire schedule. These two points were that the duties on sugar should be a specific rate of one dollar and sixty-two and a half cents for each 100 pounds of sugar testing 96 degree, and a concession of twelve and a half cents per 100 pounds under a reciprocity arrangement. This will afford a considerably higher average rate than the existing sugar schedule, and will add about twenty million dollars to the annual revenue. The points which remain to be decided are the distribution of the duty on sugar above and below ninety-six degrees, including the differential duty on refined sugar and the countervailing duty to be levied upon sugar from bounty-paying countries. The duty on sugar below ninety-six degrees will probably be a fraction of a cent less for each degree, according to the polariscopic test down to a certain point, which will be made the minimum duty. The differential duty, which affords the protection to the American refiners, will be about the same as under the existing law—one-eighth of a cent a pound. The reciprocity concession will constitute twelve and a half cents upon every hundred pounds of sugar testing ninety-six degrees and the same proportionate concession will run through the schedule of sugars testing a less number of degrees. There will probably be no concession greater than this upon refined sugar. The present countervailing duty against sugar from bounty-paying countries is one-tenth of a cent a pound. The duty under the law will probably not be named in the law, but the Secretary of the Treasury will be authorized to ascertain what bounty is paid by countries from which sugar is imported into the United States, and to levy upon such sugar an additional duty equal to the bounty. The details will be considered to-morrow and probably settled at that time. The woollen schedule will then be taken up for action. The decision to adopt the specific system of duties is contrary to the wishes of the American Sugar Refining Company, whose representatives have urged that the ad valorem system of duties be ratified.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. John Wall, of Lynchburg, Va., Dies from an Apoplectic Stroke.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, March 9.—Mr. John Wall, one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of this city, expired suddenly this morning at the Lynchburg & Durham depot, while waiting for the train. Shortly before 7 o'clock Mr. Wall, who seemed in splendid spirits and health, walked briskly to the Durham depot, where he expected to take the 7.30 train for Marcus. He was walking up and down the platform smoking, when he suddenly fell and died within two minutes from apoplexy. Mr. Wall at the time of his death was 58 years of age. He was born in Queenstown, in County Cork, Ireland. He is estimated to have been worth between a quarter of a million and three hundred thousand dollars.

FROM CARSON CITY.

The Referee Consulting the Pugilists Concerning Rules—He Wants No Misunderstanding—Instructions to the Fighters to be Published—The Men Pursue Their Regular Training.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARSON, NEV., March 9.—The snow melted swiftly under the sun to-day and the roads are once more drying in patches. Corbett and Fitzsimmons put in three hours hill climbing this morning preparatory to their regular training. George Siler has been comparing notes for several days with Fitzsimmons and Corbett in regard to the Queensburry rules, and to-morrow he will prepare a resume of his conclusions for publication. In this digest the rules will be taken up seriatim and explained clearly for the information of the public:

"I know that I am liable to criticism for doing this," explained Mr. Siler this evening, "but I wish to make my position as clear as possible before the day of the fight. The referee's decision in this contest will divert many hundred thousand dollars, and I feel that I cannot be too careful. I may say now that there will be no bickering about the rules. The men have agreed to leave all to me, and in order that everything may be understood how the battle is to be fought, I propose to make my instructions to the fighters public to-morrow through the press instead of issuing them orally in the ring. Half of the spectators would not hear my voice from the ringside, and they would not understand what constituted a fair breakaway or a foul blow. In the first clinch some one would shout 'foul! foul!' and up would go a roar from the partisans of the man supposed to be fouled. If the rules of the contest are clearly explained beforehand the spectators will know what latitude the fighters are allowed and my rulings will not be so liable to question. It is an easy matter to confuse the old Queensburry rules, famous and popular as they are."

Corbett opened the ball this morning by walking and sprinting around the foot hills. Jim does not relish this kind of work, believing that it makes him slow. His trainers insist that he must take at least a short walk every morning from now on, however, and he has given in to their judgment. Just to show that he could hit, Jim disabled two punching-bags in ten minutes this afternoon. He went through the entire bill of fare from handball to wrestling without a pause and barely raised a perspiration.

Fitzsimmons did not permit his domestic cares to interfere with his training. He was up with the birds in the morning, and off for a long walk after breakfasting with his wife and baby. The afternoon programme began with a little game of handball, which was soon dropped as monotonous. Forty minutes were devoted to bag punching of vicious order before the wrestling mat was spread. Once through with Roeber at this game, Bob went for Hickey and Senzier with his gloves, taking them on in turn for eight 3-minute rounds each. He was as frisky as a kitten while being rubbed down and made no complaint about sore joints.

THREE LIVES LOST.

An Incendiary Fire in Brooklyn Causes the Death of Three Persons.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 9.—A fire in this city to-day, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, caused the death of three persons and injured another so badly that it is thought she will die. The dead are: Mrs. Annie Duncan, Chas. Goddard, 40 years old, and John Duncan, 18 months. The latter was thrown from the fourth story window by his mother, Annie Duncan. She followed herself a minute later, and died to-night in the Homœopathic Hospital from a fractured skull. Mrs. Goddard also jumped at the same time and received internal injuries that the doctors at the City Hospital say may result in her death. The tragedy occurred on a four-story brick house, corner of Auburn Place and Canton street. Mrs. Duncan and her child and Mr. and Mrs. Goddard occupied the fourth floor. Goddard was a consumptive and when the flames and smoke got to his room he was in bed. His wife hearing the screams of Mrs. Duncan ran to the front window, forgetting her sick husband. Seeing Mrs. Duncan jump out she followed, landing almost simultaneously in the street. The two women and the baby were immediately put into the ambulance and hurried away. The child died before he reached the hospital. The body of Goddard was not found until after the fire had been extinguished. The dead man was found near the window, showing that he had dragged himself from his bed room to the window for the purpose of getting to the fire-escape. Before reaching there he was overcome by smoke. The loss on the building and its contents will amount to $10.000.

STEAMER BERMUDA

Supposed to be Somewhere Off Charleston Waiting for a Cargo.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 9.—The alleged filibuster steamer Bermuda is supposed to be somewhere off Charleston, and it is understood that an attempt will be made to-night or perhaps to-morrow night to put on board a cargo of arms, ammunition and provisions in this city in lighters. A lighter load was expected to be carried out early to-night but the presence of the monitors Amphitrite and Terror just off the bar, using their search lights, is supposed to have caused a postponement.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to-day secured $1,000,000 issue of redemption bonds of the Georgia Railroad. The bonds run twenty-five years at 5 per cent., and were sold at par.

Kentucky is preparing suits to recover from life insurance companies the amount of the policies on the life of ex-State Treasurer Dick Tate, who defaulted for $250,000. The policies have been kept up by his daughter and son-in-law, Tate has not been heard from in eight years, and the suit will be brought on the grounds that the law presumes him dead.

The City Council of Petersburg last night accepted the proposition of Mr. Dewitt Smith, under which Northen capitalists will become the purchasers of the franchises of the Virginia & North Carolina Railroad, which are owned by the city. Part of the projected line has been graded. The line extends from Petersburg to Ridgeway, N. C.

A fight occured at Kilby station, Va., on the Seaboard Air Line Monday night between three tramps, who had boarded a train, and train's crew. Walter Blackwell, one of the tramps, was shot, perhaps fatally, in the stomach, and John Judkins, conductor of the train, was shot in the arm. Blackwell and one of his companions are in jail at Suffolk. The third tramp escaped.

SPRING HUMORS, eruptions, hives, boils, pimples, sores, are perfectly and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best Spring Medicine and the True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

HOLDS WORLD'S RECORD.

Champion Watson Recommends Paine's Celery.

Professional Athletes Find This Remedy Invaluable in the Spring.

Brings Fresh Blood and Regulates the Whole Nervous System.

It is useless to attempt to compare any other remedy with Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is another sort of thing from any substitute that was ever handed over a counter.

It puts fresh blood into the shrunken veins, regulates the expenditure of nervous energy, and positively cures general nervous debility and such specific nervous disorders as neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholia, hysteria, head-

ache, lassitude—in a word, Paine's celery compound is able to soundly build up the nervous system and make it healthy and active.

Among the testimonials received last month by the proprietors of Paine's celery compound was the following:

BOSTON, Feb. 8, 1897.

Gentlemen:—The strongest of athletes sometimes feels languid and drawn out. I have often found myself feeling so, more especially in the spring before the outdoor season begins. I have tried many things, but have found nothing that does me so much good as Paine's celery compound. I say this with much pleasure. Respectfully yours,

J. P. WATSON.

Mr. Watson is the world's professional champion jumper and pole vaulter. He defeated Tom Burroughs and others at the world's fair in Chicago.

Not long ago Hjertberg, the champion steeplechaser, wrote to Wells, Richardson & Company that Paine's celery compound had been of great benefit to him, and said that he wished to recommend the remedy to others.

John Graham, of the Boston Athletic Association, who took the victorious American team to Athens; James Michael, the champion long distance bicyclist, and George Wright, of Wright & Ditson, are among those who have recently indorsed this best of all Spring remedies. Advice from such men is worth following in a matter of health and happiness.

CHARTER GRANTED

To a Company at Norfolk to Carry on Export and Import Business with Foreign Companies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, March 9.—Judge Hanckel has granted a charter to the Compania Exploradoro do Amazona Company, the purpose of which is to carry on a general export and import business between the United States and foreign countries, including the purchase, production and sale of crude, unmanufactured and manufactured rubber and all classes of produce, and to hold, improve, sell and exchange State or other concessions. The capital stock is to be from $3,000 000 to $10,000.000. The amount of real estate to be held is not to exceed 250.000 acres. The principal office of the company is to be in this city. The officials are: Edward T. Petine, of Hackensack, N. J., president; Samuel B. Lawrence, of New York, vice president; John B. Summerfield, of Brooklyn, secretary and treasurer.

The fight between Billy Plimmer, of England, and Sammy Kelly, of New York, for 200 pounds a side and a purse of 400 pounds, took place last night before the Olympic Sporting Club of Birmingham, Eng., and was won by Kelly in twenty rounds.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—100 bushels pure norton yam slips. Apply to the undersigned at Phœnix. F. M. Moore. mar 10 6t*

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundery. Many people prefer Chinese laundery to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 1t

"The Old Soldier's Dream" is for sale at Book Stores and News Stands. Price 10 cents. Read it mar 10 D6t W1t

Wanted—Travelling salesman to sell most complete line of Lubricating Oils, specialties, etc., on the market. Salary or commision. Atlantic Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. mar 10 1t

I offer my services on reasonable terms as driver and manager of horses. Nine years experience. J. F. Hill, corner Fourth and Wooster Sts, house 318. mar 10 1t

I manufacture my Candy and guarantee it to be pure. Choice Taffy at only 10 cents per pound. Oranges, Apples, Bananas and other Fruit at prices to please. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 7 tf

For Sale at public auction, one of the most valuable Home in the city, in the best business locality, No. 3 South Second street, next to corner Second and Market. A two-story brick building, consisting of store and warehouse with rooms above, twenty feet front and seventy feet deep, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder without reserve, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, March 15th, at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms—Half cash, balance in one or three years. August Morrison, Auctioneer. mar 7 4t 7 9 11 14

M. C. Benson, No. 3 South Water street, makes a speciality of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Turkeys and Chickens dressed and alive, Eggs, Peas (black eye and lady finger), Mountain Butter in kits and boxes. I. T. Alderman, Commission Merchant, 218 North Front street. feb 20 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 39. oct 17 tf

Blacksmith, P's Blds and in stock bangies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct

RIBBONS AND SHIRTS

100 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 1 and 1¼ inches wide, in all colors, choice for 5 cents a yard.

100 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 2 and 2¼ inches wide, in all colors, choice for 10 cents a yard.

50 Pieces all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon 2¼ inches wide, in all colors, for 15c a yard.

50 Pieces all Silk Black "affeta Ribbon 2¼ and 2½ inches wide, for 13 and 17 cents a yard.

25 Pieces all Silk Black Taffeta Ribbon, 3 inches wide, for 20 cents a yard.

25 Pieces all Silk Taffeta Ribbon, in colors, 3 and 4 inches wide, for 25 and 30 cents a yd.

20 Pieces Novelty Ribbon, new patterns, 2¼ inches wide, all colors, for 15 cents a yard.

15 Pieces all Silk Novelty Ribbon, in colors, 2¼ inches wide, 12 cents a yard.

15 Pieces Black Figured Gros Grain Ribbon, 2¼ inches wide, only 10 cents a yard.

10 Pieces Black all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, 4 inches wide, 25 cents a yard.

10 Pieces Black all Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon, extra heavy quality, 3½ inches wide, for 25 cents a yard.

25 Pieces Black Double-faced Satin Ribbon, 2, 2½ and 2¼ inches wide, only 17c, 22c and 22 cents a yard.

50 Pieces Black Gros Grain Ribbon, all Silk, 2, 2¼, 2½ an 3 ¼ inches wide, only 15c, 19c, 25 and 30 cents a yard.

These are new Ribbons just received. Also a new lot of Corsets and Cloth Caps, Gents' Laundered Negligee Shirts, worth 50 cents for 25 cents.

This is without doubt the greatest sale of Ribbons ever held in Wilmington.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

mar 4 tf 118 Market St.

1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Turpentine Stills

AND

General Metal Workers

EXTRA

KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS ARMS

AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.

When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

The Right Place.

When you want your horse shod you do not take him to a carpenter but to a horse shoer.

When you want to purchase a pair of Shoes you want to go to a Shoe Store. You can get your wants supplied at

The Excelsior Shoe Store

NEW STORE,

New Stock, Convenient

Cor. Fourth and Campbell Sts. mar 7 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES,

SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets. mar 8 2aw tf

NEW ARRIVALS

AT

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard. The newest weaves for Skirts. "Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Sun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk, Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 3-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Dejons, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—Wilton Velvets, Nubian, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—In 3 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers, Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packers" too. Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width. Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Pount de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

Feb 28 tf

Spring is Here,

THE BRIGHTEST SEASON OF the year, and it will bring gladness to many a heart. I for one am specially glad to see the season open up. We must change our wearing apparel, and I have already made lots of purchases for the Spring-tide. In Spring Dress Goods we have just received a very handsome line in new style Plaids and novelties of all the newest things of the season.

Beautiful Plaids in three styles at 15c a yard. A Plaid Check Dress Suiting for 5c. A very handsome line of Wool Plaids, 36 inches wide, at 25c a yard; a better all wool Shepherd Plaid, 40 inches wide, at 40c. A beautiful all wool Mohair in colors, very pretty, worth 50c, my price special 35c a yard. Best quality Danish Cloth at 10c. Fine Pique in colors, handsome Dress Goods, bought regular, worth 25c, my price in short lengths from 10 to 20 yards, 12½c.

Linen for Shirts and Waists—Heavy rough Shirt Linen at 12½c. Fine and thin for Waist Linen, 30 inches wide, 10c per yard. Beautiful Shirt Waist Silk at 35c. The best and prettiest line of Calicoes at 5c, all the Spring shades. Triumphant Percale, Persian, offered at 6c. 4-4 Percale, lovely styles, at 9c a yard. Sea Island Percale at 12½c.

MEN'S CLOTHING at bottom prices. Men's Odd Coats at $1.48 each, nice goods. Men's Suits, big value, at $1.98 a Suit, Worsted goods. Men's Black Cheviot, nicely made, at $2.87 a Suit. Men's pretty new style Plaid Suits worth $5.00, my price special $3.15. Men's black all wool Serge, pretty style, at $5.00, worth $7.00. Men's Blue Serge, handsome goods, worth regular $8.00, now $6.00. Fine Black Clay Worsted Suits, nicely made, pretty styles and nice goods at $7.00. Very fine nice and best quality Clay Worsted, worth regular price $13.00, my special price $8.00.

I have a nice line of Boy's Clothing very cheap. Boys' Suits at 68c a Suit. Better in black wool goods, from 5 to 9, at $1.00; from 10 to 14, at $1.25 a Suit; fine and better Suits from $2.00 to 3.50 a Suit. Men's Odd Pants made of good Jeans, nicely made, at 40c a pair. A big line of Pants from 50, 69, 75, 99c, $1.25 up to 3.00.

If you want a real nice pair of Pants cheap, or a handsome Suit of Clothes for a small amount, come in my store and bring this advertisement, and if we do not fit you up and please you in quality and price we will try.

Call and see us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

mar 7 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

STILL A COMIN'.

New Goods In Every Department.

Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills. We have them in the newest designs from 25 to 59 cents.

The "Broken Plaids" are just the thing, quite a line of them in 18, 25, 38 and 50 cents.

Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured, Cashmeres, Henriettas, Dre' tetes and Serges of every kind.

Percales and Calicoes are especially pretty, the designs are strictly new, the prices too low. We cannot enumerate all the new goods that are arriving daily. Among them are Mattings, Rugs, Carpets, Hats, Shoes, Clothing, &c. Call and see them.

Car Fare Refunded on Purchases of $3.00 and upwards.

Look out for the Grand Shoe Display at our Store this week.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

mar 7 tf

OUR "COMFORT" HEATERS

—WITH—

CAST TOP AND BASE,

ARE THE BEST AND MOST

Lasting Stoves On The Market.

The proof of this is our large sales of these goods. Our line of COOKING STOVES are equal to any. We also have a fine assortment of OIL STOVES. Our prices are based on the quality of goods we handle.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jan 3 tf

The Surest Road to Fortune is Economy.

The way to learn economy is to commence saving, and the place for your savings is at the WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST Co., where you will get 4 per cent. on your deposits.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 9 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $62,500.

Prompt and accurate attention given to all business, special attention to out of town accounts. All customers desiring to borrow on good security supplied at lowest rates.

Safety Deposit Boxes to rent in the strongest vault in this section.

feb 21 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.